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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 1905.

If you go to the mountains, seashore or country, have The Times Dispatch follow you.

City subscribers should notify the before leaving the city.

If you write, please give city address as well as out-of-town address.

Necessary Conditions for Municipal Management.

We had something to say recently it layor of municipal ownership, but not municipal operation, of public utilities, The subject continues to attract widespread interest and is one of the burning questions of the day.

The ideal condition is where such public utilities are not merely owned, but operated, by a perfectly honest and capable municipal management. No one denies that if men of the present day went from the lowest to the highest, municipal, State and national, with the same spirit of self-denial and of patriotic duty that animated and inspired the Confederate soldier, an Eutopia of municipal manage ment would be at hand.

But what are the facts? The average officeholder regards his position more as a personal privilege and a perquisite than the business for his health. If, as in case of officers who get fees, he is paid by what he does, then he wants to make with many honorable exceptions, the sire is to do as little as he can to earn than he thinks, he deserves and he is an honest man, he will try to get it raised, if he is a dishonest man, he will be tempted to make it larger by crooked graft, and this latter is the bane of

American politics, Where it is understood that public office is not paid, there is often the compensation of the honor of doing the work from a sense of public duty, and in the respect for the individual service which such unrewarded service brings. The spirit of graft or public plunder ! gotten into municipal affairs so widely than even where an individual member gets unjustly nothing for himself, he sometimes considers it legitimate to throw public, and this makes municipal management of public utilities so incompe-

Of course, we do not apply these remarks to all officeholders. As we have said there are many honorable exceptions-men who serve the governmen honestly, faithfully and efficiently. But the case is too often as we have stated. Of the success in Glasgow, which is held up as the example of an ideal management of municipal street railways, a recent writer says, that "in Glasgow its progress in civic affairs has never been turnished by the taint of ponttics. The ward boss is unknown. Citizens' committees take his place, civic patriotism runs strong, and the difference among the members of the City Council are no so much on the principles of progress as on the pace at which they should go

Is it surprising that with this condition the Glasgow gas works are furnishing gas to the people now at 53 cents per thousand cubic feet? Another writ er says in The Outlook: "The recent act of the New York Legislature in taking from the New York Board of Aldermen * * * the power of granting franchises and conferring it upon the Board of Estimate and Apportionment is a step in the right direction. But I is only a step. What is really wanted is the abolition of municipal councils, which are elected by wards, and a substitution therefor of a small board of not more than fifteen nor less that nine, who shall be elected on a general ticket--and shall represent the city. Experience has proved that ward the bane of our municipal system And it has also been proven that it is possible to get a small board of competent, honest and public spirited The work of a City Council is administrative and not legislative, and for such work a small body, not a large one,

is needed." To us these statements appear the axioms of municipal management, and until the management of the municipal | ports. The information reached the gen- | your dentist. ,

public utilities is put absolutely upon a strictly business basis and "men are ap-pointed because they can run business, and not because they can run a primary," the political influence will destroy the business methods.

We do not despair that at some fature day reform with its scourge of knotted cords will drive the corruptionists from public office, and it shall be considered, as it deserves to be, that the man who debases the public office for his private

gain is a traitor. Then, and not till then, will municipal business be put on a proper bas's, and its management be conducted by men who are chosen for their honesty and competency and who serve from a sense public duty and not because they. want the opportunity to plunder; and then, and not until then, will the ideal results of municipal ownership and municipal management be realized.

Folk to the Rescue.

Governor Folk, the reformer of Missourl, who as Governor of the State is endeavoring to enlarge and make Statewide some of the reforms that he was so successful in bringing about in St. Louis, is just now up against a very hard proposition. Missouri people, or at least a great many of them, are as fond of hors racing as Kentuckians are, but, unlike the Kentuckians, the Missourians race their horses for the money that may be in it more than for the love of horne-The result is that horse racing in Missouri has degenerated into the most reprehensible kind of gambling.

The Legislature of the State, at its last session, put a new statule on the law books, which prohibits betting on horse races. The law, was aimed at all race track gamblers, but more especially at the bookmakers, who for years have operated at the famous Delmar race track in St. Louis.

Governor Folk has ordered the sheriff of St. Louis county to enforce the law. He has directed that officer to summon a sufficient number of deputies to carry local facilities are not sufficient for the proper enforcement of the law, he, the Governor, will call out the militia. There appearing to be a disposition on the part of both the sheriff and the attorney-general to wink at the race track betting and to antagonize the Governor, the latter has gone to St. Louis, presumably to see to it in his own vigorous way, that his orders are carried out, and he has gone, so a local paper says, "prepared to sit up with the boys."

One thing that makes the affair intensely interesting is that the attorney-general has informed the Governor that he does not think, as at present advised, that betting as carried on now at the Delmar track, is a violation of the law which probably means that the bookmakers have in some way changed their of the law, in order to whip the devil around the stump, and the attorney-gen eral is inclined to encourage this evasion Furthermore, the sheriff has employed counsel, who has advised him that the system of gambling now used at the track, while gambling in itself, is not the kind of gambling forbidden by the statute, and, of course, counsel for the bookmakers are of the same opinion. It is alleged absence of a positive opinion by the attorney-general that the present gambling system is a violation of the law, he will not act.

This is the condition of affairs that has brought Governor Folk to St. Louis, and he intimates that the Legislature did not pass and he did not sign an excuse of a law that could be so easily evaded and he proposes to enforce it if he has to be attorney-general and sheriff, too, as well as Governor. That is just the kind of pluck the people love to see a reform Governor exhibit, and they are taking, and will continue to take, an absorbing interest in the fight that Governor Folk now has on hand.

Why Not An Armistice?

It is reported that there may be no armistice pending the negotiations between Japan and Russia for peace, But

spension of hostilities and preserves the status quo. While it is in force each to pay the per diem. The money might party may do within the limits prescribed by the truce whatever he could have done in time of peace. For example, he may raise troops, collect stores, receive reinforcements and fortify places that are not actually in a state of siege. Neither party can take advantage of the armistice to do what he could not have done had military operations been continued. Thus, he cannot throw reinforcements or provisions into a besieged town, and neither bestegers nor besieged are at liberty to repair their fortifications or erect new works. All things contained in places, the possessions of which was contested, must remain in the state in which they were before the armistice began. Any infringement by either party of the conditions of the truce entitles the other to recommence hostilities without

previous intimation." The following example is given by writer on this subject to illustrate the nature of an armistice; "On February 25, 1856, the representatives of England, France, Austria, Prussia, Sardinia, Turkey and Russia met in conference at Paris to consider the terms of a treat; of peace, which should terminate the war at that time going on between five of the above named nations. The British nation was very unwilling to suspend hostilities, due to the sitting of the conference, partly on account of the nume ous failures of-diplomacy in the preceding year and partly because Russia was suspected of only wishing to gain time. it was agreed, however, at the first sitting, in conformity with the laws of nations and usages of war, that an armis tice was to be announced by telegraph messages to the compander in the Crimea and to last until the 31st of March. During that period (about one month), the hostile armies were to remain strictly at peace, but the fleets of the allies were to continue their blockade of Russian

lowing morning a white flag was hoisted in the Russian camp outside of Schas-Several Russian officers assembled around it and a brilliant cavalende of British, French and Sardinlans proceeded thither. The accredited officers compared notes, found the terms of the armistice clear, agreed on a boundary line between the hitherto hostile forces and formally gave pledges for a cessa tion of fighting. The courtesy of the civilized nations at once succeeded the horrors of war, the Russian commander gave a magnificent entertainment to the allied commanders, and was entertained in turn; the soldiers fraternized by little gifts of tobacco and ludicrous attempts at conversation across a small stream, which formed part of the boundary line, and a few British officers were permitted to Crimea. The armistice ended on March Bist, not by a renewal of hostilites, but by the signing of a treaty of peace."

Why not such an armistice between Japan and Russia. It does seem to us heathenish and brutal that, pending the Manchuria should continue to fight am shed blood unnecessarily. But war

Yesterday's Primary.

With the closing of the polls yesterday an interesting and spirited contest be tween Richmond Democrats for party honors was concluded. It was a hardfought battle between many of the candidates, but it was a friendly fight, and per. A fairly large vote was polled, and

We congratulate the successful candi dates and offer this crumb of comfort to the defeated: A man cannot control re sults. His part is to do his best and But the man who runs honorably, in the highest sense runs successfully, whether there will be disappointments and man will say that some candidates were nomi nated who should have been defeated and that others were defeated who should of government the majority rules, and i cannot be disputed that the primary i sentiment. The voters have expressed their choice, and from their decision ther

The Expenses of the Primary.

The Expenses of the Primary.

The Times-Dispatch now comes forward with the suggestion that the counties and cities assume the cost of the primary within their respective limits. Of course, the practical working of this, here in Richmond, for instance, would be that this city would be required to pay the cost of conducting farcical Republican primaries for every election providing little jobs for small politicians of that party. Similar absurdities would develop elsewhere in the State, and there would be no legal method of preventing the prohibitionists, the Socialist-Labor people or any number of citizens choosing to organize and call themselves a party from demanding that the State pay the expenses of their primaries also.—News Lender.

Not at all. It could be provided that

Not at all. It could be provided that no party polling less than a given num ber of votes in the previous election should be entitled to have the expenses of its primary paid, and then only it general primaries, for the nomination of State officers, Senators and Representa that the Republicans would stick to the convention system; if not, the expense would be so small that no city or county would feel it.

Again, our contemporary says

"With one general primary there is n "With one general primary there is no doubt that volunteer election officers can be secured here as in other States. We confess we cannot see the sense of offering men required to do clerical and judicial work the wages of a common day laborer, when better men are willing to give their service to the State and party free of charge."

"Bloom why was tudges and clerks in the

Then, why pay judges and clerks in the regular elections? It may be that many patriotic men would serve without pay but the State cannot afford to take the risk; no more can the Democratic party If a primary is not universal, its own object will be defeated, and in order to An armistice is simply the temporary be sure of getting suitable judges, the party authorities must have the money be raised by assessing the party at large but in that event many would pay nothing and the burden would fall of the few. Primaries are for the benefit of the people, and the fair way to defray the expenses is by general taxation.

What a good thing for the candidates and politicians that every day is not Monday and court day in old Virginia

Well, 'twere well that you look well even if the other fellow's pile of votes was larged than your own.

If you did not get your choice yesterday, maybe you will in the August primary. Who knows?

The hotter the weather the harder the candidates work. The desire for office is a great invigorator.

If Japan is so anxious to have peace the Czar should really try to be more obliging about it.

Every candidate has his day, but yes terday there were several more candidates than days.

President Roosevelt as his own John Hay has been a rather widespread sur



is of proven value. Sixty years is a pretty good test. No acid, no grit. Ask



QUERIES AND ANSWERS

Colonel John S. Mosby. Editor of The Times-Dispatch;
Sir.—Is Colonel John S. Mosby a citize of Virginia? What position in the Federal service does he hold?

A SUBSCRIBER.

We believe Colonel Mosby is not a voter in Virginia. He is employed as an attor ney in the Department of Justice.

Justice Lamar.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir,-Kindly settle a dispute as to the name of Judge Lamar, deceased, of the United States Supreme Court. Is it Lucius Quintius Curtius Lamar or Lucius Ouintius Cincinnatus Lamar? Your courtesy will be appreciated by,

Lucius Quintus Cincinnatus

The Luna Joyner Case.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch; Sir,—Will you please answer through your query column what over became of the little Luna Joyner case? Were the parties ever convicted who were though to have kidnapped act, restored to her people? SUBSCRIBER. to have kidnapped her, and has she beer

located, but she has not yet been brought to Virginia.

The men arrested on suspicion are out on bail.

Church Privileges.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—To settle a dispute, please answer the following question: If I pay a church a fixed amount for the privilege of selling refreshments on the grounds of said church, can any one sell refreshments within a mile of said church grounds without permission from me or said church?

A SUBSCRIBER.

The Law of Inheritance.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir,-Please answer the question in your Sir.—Please answer the question in your query column and oblige a subscriber: Mr. A died; willing a tract of land to B and his wife for their lifetime. At their death the land to their daughter, Mary, Mary died before B and his wife, but leaves a son. Now at the death of B and his wife, does Mary's son get the land or does the land revert back to the estate of A. None of the partles are relatives of A. A. B. C. The lead goes to Mary's son.

The land goes to Mary's son.

'Richmond is a Hard Road," etc.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Str.-If it be possible to obtain the original words of the song entitled "Richmond is a Hard Road to Travel," dease publish it in your Sunday issue and oblige.

The song begins:

Do you want to hear my song; "
I'm afraid it's rather long,
Of the famous onto Richmond double
trouble,
With half a dozen trips

And half a dozen slips,

And the very latest bursting of the bubble?" GRACE HENRY. Shawneetown, Ill.

Who can give us the copy?

What is a Public Road.

What is a Public Road.

Editor of the Times-Dispatch:
Sir,-Will you kindly tell me the law
on a road that has been used as an
outlet for a farm ever since the War of
Secession—to posiofilee, church and mill.
Has the owner of the farm which this
road runs through the right to use
bars and gates (without hinges) at the
top and bottom of a steep hill, bars right
at creek bed, which makes it impossible
for a lady or small child to handle; and,
in case of rains. makes it impossible to
go through without getting in water to
let down bara? This steep hill-side has
been lately fenced in, making only a

been lately fenced in making only a long, narrow lot, and is dangerous to stop on hillside to lower bars or open gate, should one be used instead of bars. If the road has become a public road by dedication or prescription, or the parties using it have an easement in it. then it cannot be fenced in so as to in-terfere with a safe and proper use of it.

The Governor and General Lee. Editor of The Times-Dispatch; Sir,-Please answer in next Sunday's Times-Dispatch the following two ques-

What was the date of Governor Mon-What was the date of Governor Montague's speech in Bosion?
Did he say in that speech that the time had not arrived when R. E. Lee, or rather a statue of Lee, should be placed in the Hall of Fame in Washington?
To settle a controversy I would thank you to answer these questions, as I presume you can eusly do from the files of The Times-Dispatch.
W. J. MORRISSETT.
Lynchburg, Va.
In the Governor's speech in Boston.

In the Governor's speech in Boston, delivered during the first week in Novemher, 1962, no reference whatever was made to General Lee's statue. The speech dealt wholly with national political ters, and no reference was made to General Lee. It is understood that the Govrnor did not sign the bill because, while he entertains the highest opinion and reverence for General Lee, he did not

Brief Items From Everywhere.

President Halted.

President Halted.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20.—Two bloycle policemen were given a great surprise Sunday when they found out that one of the occupants of an automobile which they had halted for speeding was President Roosevelt.

The President about halt nast four Sunday afternoon, with his son Theodore, Jr., and one his school friends, left the White-House in an automobile and started for the country. When they reached Columbia Road, the speed of the machine was increased and attracted the attention of two bleyfe policemen, who ordered the driver to stop.

When informed that the President was in the automobile in the automobile it was allowed to proceed.

Honor Whitelaw Reld.

Honor Whitelaw Reid.

LONDON, June M.—Preparations are going forward to make the Pilgrims' dinner to Mr. Whitelaw Reid on Friday evening at Charlege's, the most notable event in the history of that society.

In honor of the oceasion Mr. Alfred Austfn. the Poel Laureate, has written a noem which will be read at the dinner. Barl Roberts will preside. Field Marshal Sir George White will propose the teast to the Pilgrims, and among other speechmakers will be Sir Conan Loylo and General Stewart Woodford.

'Although there will be nearly four hundred persons in the gathering Mr. Harry Brittain, the honorary secretary, says it has been absolutely impossible to satisfy the demand for tickets.

Asks for \$20.000.000.

Asks for \$30,000,000.

Asks for \$30,000,000.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., June 20.—Andrew Carnegie has been asked by the Universal Peace Union of this city to contribute the modest sum of \$30,000,000 to promote a hard and fast international alliance between the United States. Great Britain, France and Germany.

The Union desires this union of nations in the interest of peaks. It believes it would smooth out the Morocco incident and work 2 the world's haimony and development. Mr. Carneage is asked to play the role of patron. If France, Germany and England agree he is to promise to give \$10,090,000 each for the establishment of a Carnegie Institute in Parls, London and Berlin. State, it is proposed, shall be run on the lines similar to the Carnegio Institute at Washington.

Japanese Laborers Insolent.

Japanese Laborers Insolent.

HONOLULU, T. H., June 20.—The labor situation in these islands is for from being satisfactory. The Japanese have gradually become both insolent and unreasonable in their demands upon the plantations, and in consequence of retusals, sitikes have occurred.

Agitators have been working among the Japanese laborers by appealing to their national vanity over the success of their forces in the present war. When Japanese victories are announced the agitators make use of the elation that the Japanese naturally feel to arouse a spirit of discontent among them.

New Medicine-Sea Water.

New Medicine—Sea Water.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Sea water as a medicinal beverage, chiefly designed to reduce obesity, has come into fashion among many women who are spending the summer in resorts along the New Jersey coast, and the business of supplying the water has grown into quite an extensive enterprise by fishermen. It is brought by them from the deep sea, far out of sight of land, so that there can be no danger of contamination, and is carried in little kegs with brass hopps.

Three or four glasses a day are said to have beneficial effect upon the digestion, as well as a tendency to purify the blood and reduce flesh, and the women who have taken up the fad say that the fluid is no more disagrecable to the taste than Carlisbad waters or half a dozen other drinks of a similar kind.

Dishonored Name.

Dishonored Name.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20.—President Roosevelt, after considering a protest that the name of the frigate which twice was captured by British craft of equal size, has no place of honor in the American naval list, has directed that the midshipman practice bark Chesapeake

think that General Lee himself would desire his statue to be placed where objection could be made to it. On the contrary, the Governor thought that in due time the statue would be welcomed and appealed for. Furthermore, he was of the impression that General Lee's own family was opposed to pressing the matter at the time.

Problem in Arithmetic.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Bir,—Kindly answer the following in your issue of June 4th: A grocer sold goods to a customer amounting to 4352, by weight averaging 16 1-4 ounces to the pound. He afterwards sold to the same customer goods amounting to 4320, by weights averaging 16 1-2 ounces to the pound. How much did the grocer make or lose by the false weights?

RISADER.

Suppose 8 ounces were sold for a pound instead of 16 ounces. The real value would be half as much; and in the same way 16: 154:: 352: 335.50. Then he would gain \$352-\$35.50, or \$16.50.

Similarly, 16 would lose \$330-\$320, or \$10. His gain, \$16.50, minus his loss, \$10, gives \$6.50, which is what he gains on the transactions.

Woman Won Political Place, Miss Datelle Reel, who has recently been appointed national superintendent of Indian schools for the third time, was the first woman to be appointed to an office by President Rossevelt, and the only one to be given a place of importance. She is probably the only woman holding office under the national government who carved hereway to it by her own political efforts.

Trying Part. The dentist causes pain enough
In spite of all his skill;
He never gives you laughing gas
When he presents his bill.
—Grand Rapids Press.

Blanks' B. & S Dime Liver Pills

have done good where others failed. Price 10c per hox of one dozen pills.

Blanks' Tender-Foot Cure

will positively ours aching, burn-ing, tired, tender feet. Stops them from perspiring at once. 10c per box. Prepared only by

BLANKS, THE PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST.

SOLD AT ALL EIGHT STORES. Our motto saves you money on drug store goods every day MOTTO: No article sold at full price.

hereafter be known as the Severn. A general order will issue within a fow quys from the Navy Department, putting the change of names into effect. Never again will the ill fated name be folsted on an American warship.

Merchants' Trust to Pay. Merchants' Trust to Pay.

NEW YORK, Juns 20.—At a meeting of the directors of the Merchants' Trust Company at the office of William B. Ellisson, No. 71 Broadway, yesterday afternoon the offer of the Calvin-Herbert Syndicate of \$\$60,000 for the securities of the Hudson Valley Railway Company was renewed and accepted, subject to the approval of the court. In an official statement Issued after the meeting the directors said:

"It is expected that the \$\$50,000, a ed to the \$300,000 in cash on hand, the \$40,000 in New York City bonds and the \$300,000 promised by certain of the directors to be advanced for the purpose, will enable the depositors to be paid of immediately."

Rang Own Death Knell.

ELMIRA, N. Y., June 20.—John H. Gray, son of the late Judge Hiram Gray, died quitte suddenly here Sunday night. Mr. Gray lived alone, and when he saw the end was coming rang a bell used in the lold days to call the farmhands to meals, to notify his neighbors.

Burned Children's Fingers.

Burned Children's Fingers.
Justice of the Peace Andrew Taylor, of South Orange, announced yesterday that he would find William M. Glover guilty of burning the fingers of his children, but had not decided upon his sentence or whether he would fine him or send him to fail.

The tips of the fingers of the two children were burned, but not deeply. Glover admitted that he had scorched the fingers of his children, but denied that he intended to do any harm. He said he burned their fingers to impress upon them the danger of handling matches.

Argument Unavailing.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., June 20.—After four hours continuous exhortation—the last instalment of the eleven hours that it was stipulated the Rev. Royal W. Raymond should listen to arguments—Thaddeus A. Peak, Stratford's noted theist, falled to convert the minister to his way of thinking. Now Mr. Peck must convey to the Stratford Methodist Church a plot of land adjoining its property, the consideration named by him in the contract through which the preacher became his attentive auditor for eleven hours.

Meeser Removed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20.—Clarcuce-Messer was removed to-day by President Roosevelt as deputy collector of internal revenue at Philadelphia. Mr. Messer formerly was a clerk in the copyright
department in the Congressional Library
here, and was involved in the Sulten
election frauds. The investigation was
made by the Civil Service Commission,
and his removal is the result of that investigation.

Much Speculation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20.—The War Department has no information a to the purpose of the return of Chief Engineer Wallace from the Isthmian Canazone. Mr. Wallace cabled Secretary Taff asking permission to come, saying tha

Schooner Leaking.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, DEL., June 21.—The schooner Dorchester, from Newbern, N. C., for New York, has ar-rived here, and is leaking about 1,500 strokes an hour. About 20,000 feet of lumber were jettisoned.

THIS DAY IN HISTORY

June 21st.

1529—Trial of Catharine, first queen of Henry VIII. of England. 1585—Henry Percy, the eighth Earl of Northumberland (exclusive of Dud-ley) was found in the tower dead, his breast pierced with three pistol bul-lets, alleged suicide, but supposed vio-

1764—British Commodore Byron sailed

(764—British Commodore Byton sance, from the Downs in the Dolphin, on his voyage around the world.
(783—About 300 American troops with fixed bayonets, surrounded the house in which Congress was sitting, and demanded a redress of grievance, 791—A flood near Havana swept away 3.000 persons.

77—Peter Thellusson, a rich London merchant, died. His will, devising lands to the amount of 4,500 pounds per annum and 600,000 pounds per sonal property to be funded to aid in liquidation of the national debt, gas rise to the act regulating devises.

1804—It was reposted that the position of high admiral of France would be reserved for Jerome Bonaparte and his American marriage cancelled as it had not been approved by his brother, the emperor.

1816—The king of Netherlands acceded to the Holy Alliance,

1829—The "Union Emigrant Society" was founded in New York for the purpose of affording assistance to all foreigners arriving in that city,

1838—Battle of Pena Cerrada (First Carlist War).

foreigners arriving in that city.

1838—Battle of Pena Cerrada (First Carlist War).

1849—Battle of Pered (Hungarian Rising) between the Hungarians, 16,000 strong, under Gorgey and the Austrians and Russians, under Prima Windischgraetz. The allies attacked the Hungarian position and after severe fighting drove them out with a loss of about 3,000.

1854—The old "watch," which had existed in Boston since 1631, was abolished and a police department established and a police department established and a police department established was to compel workmen to join the guilds or unions of their crafts.

1886—United States Sanate ratifles treaties with Japan and Mexico.

1898—Landing of troops from the transports at Balquiri, seventeen, miles east of Santiago de Cuba. The Spaniards on the island of Guam, one of the Mariana group, capitulated to the United States cruiser Charleston.

1993—The Textile Cquncil declared the strike in Lowell mills at an end, fine strikers lost \$1,500,000 in wages.

Misrepresented.

"The man who sold me this carpet," said Homer, as he paused to take a fresh hold on the club he was wielding, "told a deliberate "Why, John, what do you mean?" asked his good wife, who was bossing the job, "He told me," explained Homer, "that it couldn't be beat."—Chicago News.

An "American" Idea.

At a recent instance of the "Americantza-tion" of Germany a Berlin Journal mentions life fact that a local department store has opened rooms in which free advice on large and other matters is dispensed daily from to g 8 o'clockt. European Murder Statistics.

Signor Garcíalo, the Italian Criminologist, reckons that throughout Europe 10,000 persons are annually condemned for murder, and that only one criminal out of three is brought to tastice.

CAPTAIN INCH TO BE RETIREN

Newport News Republicans Select W. T. Hopkins as Candidate for House.

HUNDRED SEVEN CADETS

May Visit the Ship Yards in Squads for Practical Instruction.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) NEWPORT NEWS, VA., June 20.—Cap-NEWPORT NEWS, VA., June 20.—Captain Richard Inch, who has been senior inspector of machinery for the Navy Department at the ship yard here for several years, will be retired in a few days having reached the age limit. Captain Inch has been in the navy for forty-two years, most of the time in the engineering department. He was with Admiral Dewey in the battle of Manila, being chief engineer on board the cruiser Baltimore. Captain Inch will be succeeded by Lieutenant-Commander R. T. Hall, who has been assigned to duty at the ship yard here as inspector of machinery. It is understood that Captain Inch will be retired at the rank of rear admiral. The Republicans of the city last night held a largely attended mass meeting, at

The Republicans of the city last night held a largely sitended mass meeting, at which candidates for all the city offices were nominated. W. T. Hopkins, who was a prominent candidate for the office of collector of customs, and who is picked as the winner in the contest for the local postmastership, was selected by the meeting as the candidate for House of Delegates.

gates.

The Chamber of Commerce has decided to send its secretary, T. L. Farrar, to Lynchburg, to attend the meeting of the State Republican Executive Committee, with instructions to invite the committee to hold the State convention of the Re-publican party in Newport News in Au-gust. If the invitation is accepted the

publican party in Newport News in August. If the invitation is accepted the meeting probably will be held in the Academy of Music.

The seven hundred naval cadets who participated in the army-mavy manoeuvers in Hampton Roads, are spending a week here to gain a practical insight into the mysteries of naval construction. Each day the middles spend several hours in the ship yard, each squad being in charge of an officer competent to give the necessary instruction.

The squadron is expected to leave here Friday for the coast of Maine. The cruise of the middles will last until August, and upon their return to Annapolis

gust, and upon their return to Annapolls they will secure their thirty day fur-loughs. Wood's Seeds.

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